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FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.22 0.22

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=> s (hydrophobic(w)interaction(w)chromatography or HIC)
L1 10306 (HYDROPHOBIC(W) INTERACTION(W) CHROMATOGRAPHY OR HIC)

=> s l1 and (ammonium(w)acetate or CH3COONH4) and (50mM or 0.05M)
L2 0 L1 AND (AMMONIUM(W) ACETATE OR CH3COONH4) AND (50MM OR 0.05M)

=> s l1 and (ammonium(w)acetate or CH3COONH4)
L3 37 L1 AND (AMMONIUM(W) ACETATE OR CH3COONH4)

=> s l3 and (ammonium(w)sulfate or NH42S04)
L4 18 L3 AND (AMMONIUM(W) SULFATE OR NH42S04)

=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 15 DUP REM L4 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis ibib abs l5 1-15

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:643162 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:65062
TITLE: Method for purifying FSH or an FSH mutant using chromatography
INVENTOR(S): Ziegler, Thierry; Rossi, Mara; Datola, Antonio; Fiumi, Sabrina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ares Trading S. A., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007065918	A2	20070614	WO 2006-EP69396	20061206
WO 2007065918	A3	20070816		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA			
AU 2006323925	A1	20070614	AU 2006-323925	20061206
CA 2625978	A1	20070614	CA 2006-2625978	20061206
EP 1960419	A2	20080827	EP 2006-819921	20061206
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2005-111915	A 20051209
			EP 2005-111917	A 20051209
			US 2006-835754P	P 20060804
			WO 2006-EP69396	W 20061206

AB The invention relates to a method for purifying a glycoprotein, preferably FSH or a FSH mutant comprising the steps of subjecting a liquid containing said FSH or a FSH mutant to: (1) a dye affinity chromatog.; (2) a weak anion exchange chromatog. (3) a hydrophobic interaction chromatog.; and (4) a strong anion exchange chromatog.; which may be carried out in any order.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2007:173632 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	146:235841
TITLE:	Hydrophobic interaction chromatography purification of Factor VII polypeptides
INVENTOR(S):	Rasmussen, Daniel E.; Krarup, Janus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.
SOURCE:	U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/EP2005/052024. CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070037966	A1	20070215	US 2006-514484	20060901
WO 2005111225	A1	20051124	WO 2005-EP52024	20050503
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,				

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

WO 2007026021 A1 20070308 WO 2006-EP65930 20060901
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

EP 1924689 A1 20080528 EP 2006-806746 20060901
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

JP 2009506764 T 20090219 JP 2008-528532 20060901
IN 2008DN00988 A 20080620 IN 2008-DN988 20080205
CN 101268185 A 20080917 CN 2006-80031951 20080229
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 2004-712 A 20040504
DK 2004-882 A 20040604
WO 2005-EP52024 A2 20050503
EP 2005-107990 A 20050901
US 2005-713429P P 20050901
WO 2006-EP65930 W 20060901

AB The invention described herein provides new methods of preparing purified Factor VII polypeptide drug substances in large quantities (industrial scale levels) that are associated with reduced content of product-related impurities (e.g., late eluting peaks) and/or that exhibit a relatively uniform glycosylation pattern. Thus, reduction of heavy chain degraded and oxidized recombinant hFVII was carried out by hydrophobic interaction chromatog. purification of rhFVIIa at pH 6 using a column packed with TSK-Gel phenyl-5PW, equilibrated with ammonium acetate, CaCl2 and methionine. The purification was performed at a flow rate between 6 and 12 CV/h at 5°. The column was regenerated with 50 mM citrate, pH 7.0 and 0.5 M NaOH.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007484032 EMBASE
TITLE: Purification of glucose oxidase from complex fermentation medium using tandem chromatography.
AUTHOR: Zakhartsev, Maxim (correspondence); Momeu, Carmen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biochemical Engineering, Jacobs University Bremen, Germany. maksim.zakhartsev@ibvt.uni-stuttgart.de
AUTHOR: Zakhartsev, Maxim (correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Marine Animal Physiology, Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research (AWI), Bremerhaven, Germany. maksim.zakhartsev@ibvt.uni-stuttgart.de
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, (15 Oct 2007) Vol. 858, No. 1-2, pp. 151-158.
Refs: 28
ISSN: 1570-0232 CODEN: JCBAAI
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1570-0232(07)00570-3
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Oct 2007
Last Updated on STN: 22 Oct 2007

AB A fast and efficient purification method for recombinant glucose oxidase (rGOx) for flask fermentation scale (up to 2 L) was designed for the purposes of characterization of rGOx mutants during directed protein evolution. The Aspergillus niger GOx was cloned into a pYES2-αMF-GOx construct and expressed extracellularly in yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae. Hydrophobic interaction (HIC)/size exclusion (SEC)-tandem chromatographic system was designed for direct purification of rGOx from a conditioned complex expression medium with minimum preceding sample preparation (only adjustments to conductivity, pH and coarse filtering). HIC on Butyl 650s (50 mM ammonium acetate pH 5.5 and 1.5 M ammonium sulphate) absorbs GOx from the medium and later it is eluted by 100% stepwise gradient with salt free buffer directly into SEC column (Sephadex 200) for desalting and final polishing separation. The electrophoretic and UV-vis spectrophotometric analyses have proven enzyme purity after purification.
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L5 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:471819 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:461281
TITLE: Method for purifying human FSH using chromatography
INVENTOR(S): Valax, Pascal; Wenger, Pierre; Stanley, Anne; Delegrange, Lydia; Capponi, Luciano
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ares Trading S.A., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006051070	A1	20060518	WO 2005-EP55815	20051108
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005303818	A1	20060518	AU 2005-303818	20051108
CA 2579131	A1	20060518	CA 2005-2579131	20051108
EP 1809663	A1	20070725	EP 2005-815953	20051108
EP 1809663	B1	20080917		
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
CN 101087805	A	20071212	CN 2005-80037591	20051108
JP 2008519010	T	20080605	JP 2007-539590	20051108
AT 408624	T	20081015	AT 2005-815953	20051108
BR 2005017973	A	20081021	BR 2005-17973	20051108
ES 2312037	T3	20090216	ES 2005-815953	20051108
IN 2007DN01951	A	20070817	IN 2007-DN1951	20070313

US 20080070832	A1	20080320	US 2007-575833		20070322
KR 2007083618	A	20070824	KR 2007-707365		20070330
MX 2007005327	A	20070802	MX 2007-5327		20070503
NO 2007002863	A	20070605	NO 2007-2863		20070605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-105639	A	20041109
			US 2004-628717P	P	20041117
			WO 2005-EP55815	W	20051108

AB The invention relates to a method for purifying recombinant human FSH or an FSH variant starting from crude FSH, comprising the following steps : 1. dye-affinity chromatog.; 2. hydrophobic interaction chromatog.; and 3. reverse phase chromatog. The method may further comprise an anion-exchange chromatog. step. Compns. containing the purified FSH for treating fertility disorders are also claimed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:612336 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:131925
TITLE: Method for purifying FSH using chromatography
INVENTOR(S): Rossi, Mara
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ares Trading S. A., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005063811	A1	20050714	WO 2004-EP14347		20041216
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
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AU 2004309040	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309040		20041216
CA 2544333	A1	20050714	CA 2004-2544333		20041216
EP 1697412	A1	20060906	EP 2004-803960		20041216
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CN 1890265	A	20070103	CN 2004-80036591		20041216
BR 2004017992	A	20070427	BR 2004-17992		20041216
JP 2008500273	T	20080110	JP 2006-546007		20041216
MX 2006005584	A	20060725	MX 2006-5584		20060517
KR 2006135656	A	20061229	KR 2006-711610		20060613
US 20070129295	A1	20070607	US 2007-581172		20070206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-104925	A	20031222
			WO 2004-EP14347	W	20041216

AB The invention provides a method for purifying recombinant human FSH or an FSH variant, comprising the steps: (1) ion exchange chromatog.; (2) immobilized metal ion chromatog.; (3) hydrophobic interaction chromatog. which may be carried out in any order.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589359 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:85138
TITLE: Process for purification of plasmid DNA
INVENTOR(S): Budahazi, Gregg; Goff, Blake
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vical Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004060277	A2	20040722	WO 2003-US37665	20031124
WO 2004060277	A3	20050217		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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CA 2509337	A1	20040722	CA 2003-2509337	20031124
AU 2003293042	A1	20040729	AU 2003-293042	20031124
US 20040157244	A1	20040812	US 2003-719978	20031124
EP 1578763	A2	20050928	EP 2003-790033	20031124
EP 1578763	B1	20090107		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006511228	T	20060406	JP 2004-565105	20031124
AT 420167	T	20090115	AT 2003-790033	20031124
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-435270P P	20021223
			WO 2003-US37665 W	20031124

AB The invention relates to a process for purifying plasmid DNA. The invention also relates to a DNA product made by the process of the invention. The DNA product is suitable for pharmaceutical use.
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:76812 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:131557
TITLE: Process involving cationic exchange chromatography and hydrophobic interaction chromatograpy for obtaining TGFβ, IGF-1, lactoperoxidase, and immunoglobulins from milk products
INVENTOR(S): Kivits, Marinus Gerardus Cornelis; Galama, Catharina Marina; Hendriks, Andor Wilhelm Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Campina B.V., Neth.; Numico Research B.V.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003008447	A1	20030130	WO 2002-NL496	20020722
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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CA 2454548	A1	20030130	CA 2002-2454548	20020722
AU 2002318066	A1	20030303	AU 2002-318066	20020722
AU 2002318066	B2	20071011		
EP 1409538	A1	20040421	EP 2002-747753	20020722
EP 1409538	B1	20090107		
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CN 1555384	A	20041215	CN 2002-818211	20020722
NZ 530704	A	20050729	NZ 2002-530704	20020722
AT 420108	T	20090115	AT 2002-747753	20020722
IN 2004CN00115	A	20051209	IN 2004-CN115	20040120
US 20040219225	A1	20041104	US 2004-484255	20040621
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-202794 A	20010720
			EP 2001-202795 A	20010720
			WO 2002-NL496 W	20020722

AB The present invention relates to a process for extracting beneficial compds., in particular growth factors, such as TGF β and IGF-1 from milk. In this process a hydrophobic interaction chromatog. step is included. A resin having a Bu group, or a Ph group as the ligand is used as hydrophobic interaction resin. The resin can be eluted with a salt gradient which, when the ligand is a Ph group, contains substantially no alc., and thus resulting in fractions enriched in the desired growth factors. These fractions can be separated further by means of a hydroxyapatite column.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:596149 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:275156
TITLE: Influences of the mobile phase composition and temperature on the retention behavior of aromatic alcohol homologues in hydrophobic interaction chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Wei, Yinmao; Yao, Cong; Zhao, Jianguo; Geng, Xindu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Modern Separation Science, Northwest University, Xi'an, 710069, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chromatographia (2002), 55(11/12), 659-665
CODEN: CHRGB7; ISSN: 0009-5893
PUBLISHER: Friedrich Vieweg & Sohn Verlagsgesellschaft mbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To eliminate the very complicated effects of chromatog. thermodn. in hydrophobic interaction chromatog. (HIC) with biopolymers as solutes, homologs of neutral aromatic alcs. were selected as solutes for investigating their thermodn. behavior in HIC. The effects of the mobile phase composition and temperature

(0.apprx.80°) on the retention behavior of the homologs were studied extensively. The retention behavior of the homolog was characterized by the linear parameters in the stoichiometric displacement model for retention (SDM-R). The retention of small mols. is essentially controlled by non-specific interaction in HIC as well as in reversed phase liquid chromatog. (RPLC), and the parameters obtained were found to follow the homolog rule. Plots of the logarithm of retention of solutes in four kinds of salt solution vs. the reciprocal of the absolute temperature over a wide range were nonlinear, indicating a large heat capacity change associated with retention. The thermodn. parameters demonstrate the retention of small mols. in HIC to be entropy-driven at low temperature and enthalpy-driven at high temperature

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:515174 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:210089
TITLE: Studying the retention mechanism of hydrophobic interaction chromatography by using aromatic alcohol homologues as solute
AUTHOR(S): Wei, Yinmao; Zhao, Jianguo; Yao, Cong; Geng, Xindu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Modern Separation Science, Key Laboratory of Modern Separation Science in Shaanxi Prouince, Northwest University, Xi'an, 710069, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Fenxi Huaxue (2002), 30(6), 641-644
CODEN: FHHHDT; ISSN: 0253-3820
PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Huaxuehui "Fenxi Huaxue" Bianji Weiyuanhui
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB The retention behaviors of aromatic alc. homologs in hydrophobic interaction chromatog. (HIC) were studied firstly. The retention of aromatic alc. conforms to homolog rule. However, the retention values increase first, and then decrease with the increase in the reciprocal of absolute temperature This relation between retention value and temperature can be expressed by the nonlinear Van't Hoff equation. The properties of aromatic alc. mols. were characterized by the linear parameters in stoichiometric displacement model for retention (SDM-R). The retention for small mols. in HIC is controlled in essential by the hydrophobic interaction force as well as in reversed phase liquid chromatog. (RPLC) and in HIC of biopolymer. Probably using small mols. as solute to study the retention mechanism of HIC is a new reasonable way and probably lays a foundation to study the retention mechanism of small mols. and biopolymer in HIC.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:935765 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:50274
TITLE: Method for isolating and purifying a protein based on microaggregation and adsorption on solid support and use of purified protein in therapeutics
INVENTOR(S): Berna, Patrick; Clement, Christelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner Lambert Company, USA; Meristem Therapeutics
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001098473	A2	20011227	WO 2001-FR1985	20010622
WO 2001098473	A3	20020502		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2810667	A1	20011228	FR 2000-8118	20000623
FR 2810667	B1	20040903		
EP 1297116	A2	20030402	EP 2001-947593	20010622
EP 1297116	B1	20060412		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004505615	T	20040226	JP 2002-504622	20010622
AT 323154	T	20060415	AT 2001-947593	20010622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2000-8118 A	20000623
			WO 2001-FR1985 W	20010622

AB The invention concerns a method for isolating and purifying a protein of interest, in particular from a complex medium such as a plant extract Said method is characterized in that it comprises a step whereby a complex medium, comprising the solution containing the protein of interest to be purified and a solid support capable of enabling its adsorption, is brought in the presence of an agent capable of causing said protein to precipitate in soluble form. The protein of interest is thus partly aggregated and adsorbed on the solid support without substantial formation of macro-aggregates in the solution capable of spontaneous elutriation. Thus, the method was applied to the isolation and purification of canine lipase from recombinant maize or tobacco. Ammonium sulfate was used to form microaggregates of the enzyme and the microaggregates were adsorbed to diatomaceous earth. The enzyme was further purified using ion-exchange and metal-chelate affinity chromatog.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:781471 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:328108
TITLE: Process and equipment for plasmid purification
INVENTOR(S): Nochumson, Samuel; Durland, Ross; Yu-speight, Audrey; Welp, John; Wu, Kuoewi; Hayes, Rexford
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Valentis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 887,673, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20010034435	A1	20011025	US 2001-774284	20010129
US 7026468	B2	20060411		

US 20060106208 A1 20060518 US 2006-327987 20060109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-22157P P 19960719
US 1997-887673 B1 19970703
US 2001-774284 A1 20010129

AB A scalable alkaline lysis process, including procedures and devices for the isolation of large quantities (grams and kilograms) of plasmid DNA from recombinant E. coli cells is disclosed. Effective, controllable, and economical operation, and consistently low level of host chromosomal DNA in the final plasmid product result. The process involves a series of new unit operations and devices for cell resuspension, cell lysis, and neutralization. Thus, the RNA may be precipitated with high salt (1M KOAc and 7M NH4OAc) and the plasmid DNA may be purified by anion exchange chromatog. (with Fractogel EMD TMAE, for example) or by hydrophobic interaction chromatog. (e.g., with Octyl Sepharose 4 FF).

REFERENCE COUNT: 104 THERE ARE 104 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000259303 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10797245
TITLE: Purification of a cystic fibrosis plasmid vector for gene therapy using hydrophobic interaction chromatography.
AUTHOR: Diogo M M; Queiroz J A; Monteiro G A; Martins S A; Ferreira G N; Prazeres D M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centro de Engenharia Biologica e Quimica, Instituto Superior Tecnico, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1000 Lisboa, Portugal.
SOURCE: Biotechnology and bioengineering, (2000 Jun 5) Vol. 68, No. 5, pp. 576-83.
Journal code: 7502021. ISSN: 0006-3592.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200007
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 2002
Entered Medline: 6 Jul 2000

AB The success and validity of gene therapy and DNA vaccination in in vivo experiments and human clinical trials depend on the ability to produce large amounts of plasmid DNA according to defined specifications. A new method is described for the purification of a cystic fibrosis plasmid vector (pCF1-CFTR) of clinical grade, which includes an ammonium sulfate precipitation followed by hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC) using a Sepharose gel derivatized with 1,4-butanediol-diglycidylether. The use of HIC took advantage of the more hydrophobic character of single-stranded nucleic acid impurities as compared with double-stranded plasmid DNA. RNA, denatured genomic and plasmid DNAs, with large stretches of single strands, and lipopolysaccharides (LPS) that are more hydrophobic than supercoiled plasmid, were retained and separated from nonbinding plasmid DNA in a 14-cm HIC column. Anion-exchange HPLC analysis proved that >70% of the loaded plasmid was recovered after HIC. RNA and denatured plasmid in the final plasmid preparation were undetectable by agarose electrophoresis. Other impurities, such as host genomic DNA and LPS, were reduced to residual values with the HIC column (<6 ng/microg pDNA and 0.048 EU/microg pDNA, respectively). The total reduction in LPS load in the combined

ammonium acetate precipitation and HIC was 400,000-fold. Host proteins were not detected in the final preparation by bicinchoninic acid (BCA) assay and sodium dodecylsulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) with silver staining. Plasmid identity was confirmed by restriction analysis and biological activity by transformation experiments. The process presented constitutes an advance over existing methodologies, is scaleable, and meets quality standards because it does not require the use of additives that usually pose a challenge to validation and raise regulatory concerns.
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L5 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:607702 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:207702
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:35005a,35008a
TITLE: Evaluation of ammonium acetate as a volatile buffer for high-performance hydrophobic-interaction chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Konishi, Tadao; Kamada, Masafumi; Nakamura, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kanto Chem. Co., Inc., Tokyo, 103, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1990), 515, 279-83
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Hydrophobic-interaction chromatog. (HIC) is a widely used technique for the separation of proteins without denaturation. In HIC, although, ammonium sulfate or sodium sulfate buffer is generally used as an eluent, volatile buffers such as ammonium acetate and ammonium formate seem to be advantageous in order to simplify the subsequent procedures including desalting. Therefore, the applicability of ammonium acetate buffer was evaluated, as a representative of volatile buffers for HIC, with respect to effects on the retention and peak broadening of proteins. Several proteins were successfully separated under the optimized conditions using volatile ammonium acetate buffer.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986278562 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3733935
TITLE: Optimization of preparative hydrophobic interaction chromatographic purification methods.
AUTHOR: Gooding D L; Schmuck M N; Nowlan M P; Gooding K M
SOURCE: Journal of chromatography, (1986 May 30) Vol. 359, pp. 331-7.
Journal code: 0427043. ISSN: 0021-9673.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198609
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 16 Sep 1986
AB The chromatographic behavior of five proteins on hydrophobic interaction matrices having six different ligand arms was investigated using gradient elution with ammonium sulfate and ammonium acetate buffers at two pH values. The nature of the mobile phase and/or the ligand chain arm of the matrix was found to have substantial effect on the resolution, retention, and selectivity. Ovalbumin was

moderately or highly retained with ammonium sulfate on all columns; however, with ammonium acetate, ovalbumin was not retained on SynChropak Hydroxypropyl and Propyl columns. Chromatographic conditions developed for analytical hydrophobic interaction chromatography columns containing 6.5-micron packings were adapted to preparative columns packed with 30-micron SynChroprep packings for the separation of serum components. Dynamic load capacities were 4-13 mg of ovalbumin per ml of column volume.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987071421 EMBASE
TITLE: Effects of mobile phase and ligand arm on protein retention in hydrophobic interaction chromatography.
AUTHOR: Schmuck, M.N.; Nowlan, M.P.; Gooding, K.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: SynChrom, Inc., Lafayette, IN 47902, United States.
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, (1986) Vol. Vol. 371, pp. 55-62. CODEN: JOCRAM
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1991

AB The retentive properties of a series of hydrophobic interaction chromatography packings with six different ligand arms (SynChropak Hydroxyproply, Methyl, Propyl, Butyl, Pentyl, and Benzyl) were investigated with mobile phases of different ionic compositions and pH. Substitution of ammonium acetate for ammonium sulfate resulted in decreased retention for most combinations of proteins and ligands, although the retention of some proteins, such as lysozyme on the pentyl ligand, was unchanged by the salt substitution. Generally, lower pH resulted in reduced retention, but the elution of lysozyme was more affected by pH than that of ovalbumin.

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